

NAYS—3.

Cooper, Duncan, Martin of Navarro.

ABSENT, NOT VOTING—3.

Borges, Gooch, Lair.

Senator Patton, chairman of Committee on State Affairs, by leave, submitted the following report:

COMMITTEE ROOM,
AUSTIN, March 5, 1881.

Hon. L. J. Storey, President of the Senate.

Your Committee on State Affairs have duly considered House bill No. 438, entitled "An act to amend article 3971, chapter 11, of the Revised Civil Statutes, providing for the disposal of certain lands known as the Indian Reservations, and to repeal articles 3972, 3973, 3974, 3975 and 3976 of the Revised Statutes upon the same subject," and they recommend that the bill be amended by striking out all of section 1 after "shall be," in line 24, and insert "subject to the general laws applicable to and regulating the management and disposal of the other school lands belonging to the permanent school fund," and that the bill, so amended, do pass.

PATTON, Chairman.

Bill read first time.

Senator Swain entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate refused to engross Senate bill No. 39 this morning.

Senate bill No. 47 "An act to amend article 4256, chapter 10, title 84, of the Revised Civil Statutes," was taken up and read second time.

Senator Rainey offered the following amendment:

Provided, that tap railroads of a distance not more than thirty miles shall not be included in this act.

Adopted, and the bill ordered engrossed.

Senate bill No. 54, entitled "An act to amend article 1054, title 15, chapter 2, of the Code of Criminal Procedure," was taken up, read third time, and, on motion of Senator Tilson, postponed for the day.

Senate bill No. 55, entitled "An act to amend article 6 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, by adding to said article a section restricting suffrage in Texas to those who pay their taxes, and to prescribe an oath to be taken before voting, if required by challenge," was taken up, read second time, and, on motion of Senator Hightower, was postponed for the day.

Senate bill No. 56, entitled "An act to make penal any disclosures of proceedings or divulgements of secrets of the grand jury," was taken up and read second time.

Senator Martin of Cooke moved a call of the Senate. Motion seconded.

Roll called, and Senate announced full.

The committee amendment was adopted, and the bill ordered engrossed.

Senator Buchanan of Wood, by leave, presented a petition of citizens of Rockwall county, asking that the jurisdiction of the county court of that county be diminished; also, a protest of the commissioners' court and other citizens of Rockwall county against diminishing the jurisdiction of said county court. The petition and protest were referred to Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

On motion of Senator Lair, the Senate adjourned until 9:30 A. M. on Monday.

FORTY-SEVENTH DAY.

SENATE CHAMBER, }
AUSTIN, March 7, 1881. }

Senate met pursuant to adjournment; President in the chair.

Roll called; quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

On motion of Senator Swain the reading of the journal of Saturday was dispensed with and the same adopted.

Senator Hightower, for Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted the following report:

COMMITTEE ROOM,
AUSTIN, March 7, 1881.

Hon. L. J. Storey, President of the Senate:

Your Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 266, "An act to amend articles 1673, 1678, 1694, 1696 and 1701 of the Revised Civil Statutes," have considered the same, and a majority of said committee instruct me to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do not pass. The bill provides nine managers of election at each voting place, to be divided into receiving managers and counting managers, with two ballot boxes, to be used alternately as receiving boxes and counting boxes. Necessarily, a large number of election managers are appointed, who are unskilled in the application of legal rules, and in keeping and expressing their action in those legal forms prescribed for the conduct and return of elections, which are required to furnish evidence that such elections have been conducted according to law. In many instances, occurring all over the State, the utmost indulgence, consistent with propriety, is necessary to be exercised to hold such returns legally valid, even under our present law, as the returns of our last general State election abundantly shows.

The provisions of this bill make the machinery of these elections more complicated and, consequently, increase the danger of insufficient returns, and of that confusion, and possible litigation, concerning the results of elections consequent thereon.

I am instructed by said committee to report the following as a substitute for said bill and to recommend the passage of said substitute:

Substitute for Senate bill No. 266, a bill to be entitled "An act to amend article 1698 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, adopted February 28, 1879:"

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas*, That article 1698 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, adopted February 28, 1879, shall hereafter read as follows:

Art. 1698. When the ballots have all been counted, the managers of election shall make out returns of the same, and shall endorse thereon a statement of the aggregate number of ballots cast at such voting place on the day of election, and shall sign said returns, which shall be sealed up in an envelope and delivered, by one of the managers of the election, to the county judge of the county; and a duplicate of such returns shall be kept by the presiding officers for twelve months from the day of election.

HIGHTOWER for Committee.

Bill read first time with substitute.

Senator Stewart, chairman of Judiciary Committee No. 2, submitted the following reports:

COMMITTEE ROOM,
AUSTIN, March 5, 1881.

Hon. L. J. Storey, President of the Senate:

Your Judiciary Committee No. 2, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 231, a bill to be entitled "An act to amend article 1000, of section 2, of an act entitled 'an act to adopt and establish a Penal Code and a Code of Criminal Procedure for the State of Texas,' passed February 21, 1879," have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed by the committee to report the bill back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

STEWART, Chairman.

Bill read first time.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
AUSTIN, March 5, 1881.

Hon. L. J. Storey, President of the Senate:

Your Judiciary Committee No. 2, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 232, a bill entitled "An act to amend article 816, of section 2, of an act entitled 'an act to adopt and establish a Penal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure for the State of Texas,' passed February 21, 1879," have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed by the committee to report the bill back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do not pass.

STEWART, Chairman.

Bill read first time.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
AUSTIN, March 5, 1881.

Hon. L. J. Storey, President of the Senate:

Your Committee on Judiciary No. 2, to whom was referred Substitute House bills Nos. 329 and 339, "An act to amend articles 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429 and 430a, and to create article 426½, and to repeal article 430, of chapter 5, title 13, of the Penal Code of the Revised Statutes, for the protection of fish and game," have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed by the committee to

report the bill back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

Bill read first time.

STEWART, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
AUSTIN, March 5, 1881.

Hon. L. J. Storey, President of the Senate:

Your Judiciary Committee No. 2, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 219, a bill to be entitled "An act to amend articles 319 and 321, of the Penal Code of Texas, so as to restrict the cases in which certain deadly weapons are permitted to be carried to the ordinary army or navy size revolver carried outside of all clothing and fully exposed to view," have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed by the committee to report the bill back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

Bill read first time.

STEWART, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
AUSTIN, March 5, 1881.

Hon. L. J. Storey, President of the Senate:

Your Judiciary Committee No. 2, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 105, a bill to be entitled "An act to amend article 2809, of 'an act to adopt and establish the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas,' passed March 17, 1879," have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed by the committee to report the bill back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do not pass.

STEWART, Chairman.

Bill read first time.

Senator Rainey, by leave, presented a petition of H. D. Gaskell, asking for a prohibitory liquor law. Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

Senator Lane introduced a bill entitled "An act to authorize J. S. Meniffee to sell certain realty in Texana and invest the proceeds in a public building. Referred to Judiciary Committee No. 1.

The Senate went into executive session.

IN SENATE.

On motion of Senator Stubbs, the Secretary was instructed to inform the Governor that the Senate do advise and consent to the appointments made by his Excellency, as follows:

Dr. Richard M. Swearingen, of Travis county, to be "Medical Health Officer for the State."

Also, Messrs. N. Gussett, George French, merchants, and Benjamin Gravitt, William Anderson and William Beggio, seamen, to be "Commissioners of Pilots for the port of Corpus Christi."

Senator Lightfoot, by leave, presented a petition of ladies of Paris, Texas, asking the Legislature to pass the original prohibition resolution as introduced in both houses. Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

Senator Shannon, chairman of Committee on Internal Improvements, by leave, submitted the following reports:

COMMITTEE ROOM,
AUSTIN, March 7, 1881.

Hon. L. J. Storey, President of the Senate:

Your Committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 147, to be entitled "An act to amend article 4239 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas," have considered the same, and instructed me to report it back to the Senate and recommend its passage.

Bill read first time.

SHANNON, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
AUSTIN, March 7, 1881.

Hon. L. J. Storey, President of the Senate:

Your Committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 235, entitled "An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled 'an act to amend section 8 of an act entitled an act to incorporate the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway Company, and to grant land in aid of the construction of the same, passed May 28, 1873, approved February 5, 1875,' have considered the same, and I am instructed by a majority of the committee to recommend the following amendment to the bill, and, thus amended to recommend its passage:

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:

Strike out all after the word "county," in section 8, line 15, page

1; and all on page 2 that precedes the word "thence," in line 3, and of the State government for the years beginning March 1, 1881, and insert: "thence in a northwest direction through the counties of Bell, Coryel, Lampasas and Brown, to the town of Brownwood, thence through the counties of Brown and Coleman to the town of Coleman; thence through the counties of Coleman and Taylor, intersecting the Texas and Pacific railway at the town of Abaline; and shall maintain a depot at each of said towns.

SHANNON, Chairman.

Bill read first time, with committee amendment.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
AUSTIN, March 7, 1881.

Hon. L. J. Storey, President of the Senate:

Your Committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 236, entitled "An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled 'an act to amend section 17 of an act to incorporate the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway Company, and to grant land in aid of the construction of the same,' passed March 28, 1873, approved March 8, 1879," have considered the same, and I am instructed by the committee to report the bill back to the Senate with the following amendment: Strike out in section 17, lines 10 and 11, the words "sixty miles, in aggregate of railway, every three years thereafter," and insert, "twenty lineal miles each year thereafter; not to include side-tracks or switches;" and as thus amended, to recommend its passage.

SHANNON, Chairman.

Bill read first time, with amendment.

Senator Martin of Navarro, chairman of Committee on Agricultural Affairs, by leave, submitted the following report:

COMMITTEE ROOM,
AUSTIN, March 7, 1881.

Hon. L. J. Storey, President of the Senate:

Your Committee on Agricultural Affairs have carefully considered Senate bill No. 209, a bill to be entitled "An act for the collection of the Statistics of Texas," and they direct me to return the bill back to the Senate with the accompanying substitute and recommend its passage.

MARTIN, of Navarro, Chairman.

Bill read first time.

Senator Stubbs submitted the following minority report on Senate bill No. 235:

COMMITTEE ROOM,
AUSTIN, March 7, 1881.

Hon. L. J. Storey, President of the Senate:

The undersigned member of the Committee on Internal Improvements respectfully dissents from that part of the majority report upon Senate bill No. 235, recommending certain amendments, and its passage as amended, for the reason that the conditions thereby imposed may operate a hardship and injustice to the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway Company, without conferring a corresponding benefit upon others. This will appear from a consideration of the following facts:

The present charter of the company authorizes it to construct its road, as a part of its line, through the counties of Hamilton, Comanche (by the way of the town of Comanche), and Eastland. The change proposed in the bill is to give the right to build through Brown, Coleman and Taylor counties, instead of through those above named. This is asked because, as the committee were informed, although this road was being very rapidly built, the Northwestern branch of the Texas Central Railway Company has been extended in the same general direction called for by the Santa Fe charter, occupying the territory it expected to enter, and, for a part of the distance, running within twenty miles of the projected Santa Fe line. That country is thinly settled, and cannot support two roads so near each other; hence, the Santa Fe Company was forced to abandon its proposed route, and ask authority to build further westward, in order to make the enterprise successful, and contribute still more to the development of the remoter west, which is without rail communication.

An amendment of its charter for that purpose could not be obtained under the general law, because article 4112, Revised Statutes, does not allow such a change when a town is called for in the original charter, which, in this instance, calls for Comanche. Hence, this legislative relief is asked, that the road may go further west and serve a larger scope of country, now without such facilities. The effect of the Committee amendments, however, is to deny this relief, except upon condition of the road passing through the towns of Brownwood, Coleman City and Abaline regardless of other questions, such as the cost of construction, natural obstacles and the possibly greater advantages to the counties to be traversed, and to the road

itself, to build far to the westward of those towns; and, ignoring the contingency of a rival road unhampered by the general law, anticipating the Santa Fe as the Central had done, in which event the restriction of the Santa Fe to a fixed and specified route would prove to its serious injury and prevent the country to the westward receiving benefits that would be practicable under the bill without these amendments.

The Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway Company in this bill seeks only to be placed on the same footing and have the same rights and privileges as other companies which are incorporated under the general law. It is now, for the reasons stated, out of the question for it to be built on the original line calling for Comanche. The Secretary of State's report shows, among many others, such general incorporations as the Texas and St. Louis and Texas Central Railways, which are laying long tracks. These committee amendments, if passed, would possibly put the Santa Fe in the same condition as it is now in regard to Comanche, that is not to be able to build at all, (or, if so, subject it to loss and increased expense,) which would be unjust to those people of that entire portion of the State, who would thus be denied railroad facilities, because of the attempted exactions of a few small towns, which would not necessarily be injured by the building of the road in the western part of those very large counties; but even if injured, the general good would be subserved. This railroad, nearly 225 miles long, is the only one in the State owned and built exclusively by citizens of Texas with their own means. It is in that sense the only Texas road. And yet more local demands, of minor importance, are seeking by these amendments to embarrass and obstruct this great internal improvement so much needed by the whole people of west and northwest Texas. It is, therefore, that the passage of the bill, without the amendments, is recommended.

J. B. STUBBS, in minority.

A message was received from the Governor, which reads as follows:

THE STATE OF TEXAS, EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }
March, 1881.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives in the Legislature assembled:

I respectfully submit herewith the memorial of the officers of the leading railroad companies in Texas. Representing great interests in the State, as they do, it is eminently proper that they should make their views known to the Legislature in this manner, rather than through lobbyists, and therefore it should be encouraged by giving their memorial, thus publicly made, due consideration. My views in regard to the necessary legislation to regulate railroads in this State have been expressed in my messages, to which reference is respectfully made.

Respectfully submitted,

O. M. ROBERTS, Governor.

To His Excellency the Governor of the State of Texas:

The undersigned notice that legislation is proposed for the management of the railroads in our State. We represent those indicated under our signatures, and among them will be seen some of the pioneer improvements of this character in Texas.

It would seem that their history, or the experience of those interested in them, should furnish information that will greatly aid the legislator in the exercise of a wise and enlightened judgment, when framing laws for their government.

We recognize as a duty which these highways for the travel and commerce of the country owe to the public, to fix their passenger and freight tariffs as low as may be consistent with the maintenance of the property, in safe condition, paying the taxes on it, and the necessary costs of economical operation, and a fair and reasonable interest on the money invested.

With this the railway corporations of the State can subsist, and will be satisfied; and we believe the people of the State do not desire the accommodations furnished for a less compensation to the investors and owners. We therefore ask to call attention to a few facts tending to show that until travel and freights shall have sufficiently increased to justify it, the railroads of the State cannot subsist and protect the money invested if they are compelled to reduce passenger and freight tariffs.

In proof this, attention is invited to the report of the Comptroller of the State made to the Legislature now in session.

We now have about 3100 miles of railroad in the State of Texas, at a cost of many millions of dollars.

The Comptroller's report shows the name and length of each, the capital stock paid in, the amount expended on each, the amount of indebtedness, the earnings, and the cost of operation and maintenance of each. From this it will be seen that no road in the State has as yet been able to declare a dividend to the stockholders, some of whom paid up their stock more than twenty years ago. Some of them have been able, by the exercise of the greatest economy to pay the interest on their bonded indebtedness, but not to make any re-

turn to the stockholder whose money went into the original enterprise; while many of them have not been able so far, to do as well.

This bonded indebtedness is for the money that went into the construction and equipment of those roads, and enabled the companies to continue their enterprise after exhausting the capital stock paid in, and to this we are indebted to the extent of it for the greater part of the railroads that we now have. This indebtedness has been incurred under the sanction of the State by authority given in the charters of the several roads. The money was advanced on faith of that authority, and so long as the net earnings of the roads fail to meet the interest and provide a sinking fund for the ultimate payment of the principal the stockholder cannot hope for a dividend on his stock which originally projected the enterprise.

As stewards of these enterprises, we feel it a duty which we owe, alike to the people of the State and to the stockholders, to call attention to these facts when the question is mooted of reducing the tariff of charges to a lower standard than that now established by law.

The present standard was established two years ago. Since then we have had good crops in the State, and during the time the country has been rapidly recovering from financial depression. With these advantages we believe the present tariff of rates, if not disturbed too soon, will protect the railroad interest and encourage the enterprises like in other parts of the State until such time as the increase of travel and freights from the growth of the country, its productions and commerce will enable the railroads to live and the people to be served under a tariff as equitable to the former but cheaper to the latter.

That this must be done, we admit is only a question of time; but in determining the proper time we submit that we should be quite as careful of the interest, both of the stockholder and the people, not to hasten it too soon as not to delay it too long.

When we had the honor to memorialize your excellency two years ago we reviewed this question, and you will pardon us for repeating a part of what we stated on the occasion. The following is an extract from that memorial:

"If the maximum rate is made at a low figure, those articles, which have heretofore been transported at a remarkably low rate, must necessarily be raised to make the averaged remuneration. For instance—one car-load of cotton, in round numbers, is the product of a year's labor of five men and eighty acres of land, and valued at about \$1600; one car load of lumber is the product of one acre, and the labor of about one-sixteenth of one man, and valued at \$50, and the costs of hauling both, irrespective of handling or the risk of fire, etc., may be considered as nearly the same, yet the low rate charged on lumber is only compensated by the charges made on freights of a higher class, so that the average may be a fair comparison.

"Lumber at Austin, in 1870, was worth about \$75 per thousand feet, board measure. Under the present low rates, which the maximum permits railroads to transport, it establishes the value of lumber at Austin at about \$17 per thousand feet; but should the maximum be reduced, say on-half, the low rate upon lumber and similarly classed articles, must be raised to make a remunerative average rate for the total tonnage hauled, and lumber would then sell at Austin for more than twice its present value per thousand.

"This instance would apply to almost every point in the State affected by railroad rates, and would tend, not only to double the value of lumber, but necessarily increase the cost to the consumer and producer of all articles which are classed in the lowest rates, and probably prevent the transportation of some of them.

"A careful calculation will exhibit, in round numbers, that a car load of cotton, in comparison with a car load of grain, is nine times greater in value, is the product of seven times as much the acreage of ground, and is also the result of twenty-two times as much labor. Should, therefore, the same rates be applied to both car loads, the grain grower would pay for the transportation of the year's product of his farm ten or twelve times more than the cotton grower.

"This method of comparison extended would exhibit discrepancies still more marked, and it is to equalize such discrepancies that freights are classified, and rates varied from the maximum allowed by law to the lowest rates applied to articles (stones, bones, etc.), whose value would not permit of transportation, except at the lowest rate permissible. The question as to how low a rate is remunerative is so varying, and dependent upon so many facts, as to empty cars, ruins, accidents, etc., that it is beyond human foresight to state, except in special and individual cases.

"To make brief an argument that could be extended into volumes, the railroad commissioners of various States have finally concluded and asserted the transportation problem to be governed by the usual laws of commerce and trade, and it seems a logical conclusion that when an average is sought the reduction (the maximum limit) would necessarily raise the minimum limit, especially when the greatest tonnage is of the lower classes."

Your memorialists beg leave further to represent that the other

evils proposed to be remedied by pending bills, if they exist at all, should be relieved in such manner as not to impair the ability of railway companies to sustain themselves in doing business as common carriers and protecting the investments honestly made under the then existing legislation of the State of Texas and whether any or all of the exist or not, yet it is evident that they are believed by many Representatives who, laboring under that conviction, honestly desire to protect their constituencies.

If it should be deemed desirable, either as recommended by your Excellency, that a State engineer be appointed, or, as proposed in pending measures, that a commission should be constituted, whose duty it shall be to investigate and ascertain the truth of the allegations of mismanagement of railroad properties, no railroad company could make reasonable objections. By that means your Excellency could be informed of the truth of any or all complaints against the management of any railway company or the condition of its track or machinery, and thus be in position without oppressing these large properties to protect the public interest without delay. Such legislation would protect the shipper and the traveler and facilitate trade and commerce, and if complaints were found to be true, the companies in fault could be compelled under judicious but, at the same time, effectual penalties, to protect life and facilitate the transportation of freights, and thus do justice to all the people of the State.

These views are not presented to your Excellency under an apprehension that if careful and intelligent inquiries are instituted into the true condition of these highways of commerce and of travel, and remedies applied, to be enforced in the same forms in which other taxpayers and the citizens of the State are answerable, that the common carriers of the State will be dealt with unjustly, but that, if your Excellency shall find in these suggestions anything deserving of it, you may make such recommendations in reference thereto as your Excellency may see right and proper.

The premises considered, your memorialists, in conclusion, desire most respectfully to say that by the gracious invitation of the House Committee on Internal Improvements, after their report had been submitted to the House, they appeared before said committee and stated their views at large in connection with the pending bill; but feeling assured that the whole body of the Legislature, as well, desire to seek and know the true status occupied by the railways of the State, and will give an impartial hearing to our statements; we pray, therefore, that this memorial may be transmitted by your Excellency to the honorable, the Senate and the House of Representatives, for their consideration.

[Signed.]

John C. Brown, Vice President Texas and Pacific Railway Company.

John C. Brown, President Dallas and Wichita Railroad Company.

John C. Brown, for East Line and Red River Railroad Company.

G. Jordon, Vice President Houston and Texas Central Railway Company.

G. Jordon, Vice President Texas Central Railway Company.

Paul Bremond, President Houston East and West Narrow Gauge Railway Company.

H. M. Hoxie, Vice President International and Great Northern Railway Company.

John Sealy, General Manager Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad.

H. B. Andrews, Vice President Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway Company, and Texas and St. Louis Railway Company.

R. B. Hubbard, General Attorney Missouri Pacific Railway Company.

S. O. Hemingway, General Agent Missouri Pacific Railway Company.

Senator Homan, by leave, introduced a bill entitled, "An act to amend article 2392 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, regulating the amounts to be allowed district clerks for certain services." Referred to Judiciary Committee, No. 1.

Senate joint resolution No. 18, "proposing to amend section 11 of article 8 of the Constitution of the State of the Texas," being special order, was taken up, read second time and lost by the following vote:

YEAS—15.

Burges,	Lane,	Rainey,
Davenport,	Lightfoot,	Stewart,
Henderson,	Martin of Cooke,	Stubbs,
Houston,	Moore,	Swain,
Lair,	Powers,	Wynne.

NAYS—12.

Buchanan of Grimes, Buchanan of Wood, Cooper,

Gooch,
Hightower,
Martin of Navarro,

Patton,
Ross,
Shannon,

Terrell,
Tilson,
Weathered.

NOT VOTING—2.

Duncan,

Homan,

Senator Stubbs, by leave, introduced a bill entitled, "An act to amend article 3210 of the Revised Civil Statutes, prescribing the times and terms within which suits may be brought to revive or set aside judgments." Referred to Judiciary Committee No. 1.

Senate joint resolution No. 31, proposing an amendment to article 16, section 20, of the Constitution of the State of Texas," was taken up on its third reading, and on motion of Senator Homan, was laid on the table subject to call.

A message was received from the House announcing its concurrence in the Senate amendment to House concurrent resolution providing for a joint session of the two houses for the purpose of electing six directors of the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Senator Buchanan of Grimes, chairman of Committee on Engrossed Bills, submitted the following report:

COMMITTEE ROOM,
AUSTIN, March 7, 1881.

Hon. L. J. Storey, President of the Senate:

Your Committee on Engrossed Bills have carefully examined and compared Senate bill No. 47, "An act to amend article 4256, chapter 10, title 84 of the Revised Civil Statutes," and Senate joint resolution to amend section 11 of article 1 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, and find same correctly engrossed.

BUCHANAN of Grimes, Chairman.

House bill No. 235, "An act to amend sections 1, 3, 5 and 7 of an act entitled 'an act to protect the wool growing interest of the State of Texas,' approved March 25, 1879," was taken up, read third time and passed.

House bill No. 481, "An act to amend section 11 of an act entitled 'an act to protect the wool growing interests of the State of Texas,' approved March 25, 1879," was taken up, read third time and passed.

House bill No. 424, "An act to authorize and require the Commissioner of the General Land Office to issue a certificate for one league of land to the heirs of Moses Herrin," was taken, read second time, committee amendment adopted, and passed to third reading.

Senator Gooch, by leave, introduced a bill entitled "An act to further regulate railroads and railroad companies, to prescribe the powers and duties of the Governor in connection therewith, and the duties, penalties and liabilities of railroad companies and their employees, to prescribe maximum rates, and to make an appropriation to carry this act and the railroad law of the State into effect." Referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

The President, after publicly reading the caption thereof, signed House bill No. 365, "An act to amend sections 23 and 31 of an act entitled 'an act amendatory of and supplemental to an act entitled an act to consolidate in one act and amend the several acts incorporating the city of Houston, Harris county,' approved April 21, 1879."

Senator Lane, chairman of the Committee on Finance, by leave, submitted the following report:

COMMITTEE ROOM,
AUSTIN, March 5, 1881.

Hon. L. J. Storey, President of the Senate:

Your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred House bill 807, "An act to regulate the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or medicated bitters; to fix the rate of occupation tax upon all persons, firms or associations of persons engaged in the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or medicated bitters; to define the manner and time of collecting such tax, and to affix penalties for failure to pay the same, and to repeal all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act," have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed by the committee to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that it do pass.

LANE, Chairman.

Bill read first time.

Senator Lane moved that the rule be suspended in order to place House bill No. 307, just reported, on its second reading. Adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—27.

Buchanan of Grimes	Houston,	Ross.
Buchanan of Wood,	Lair,	Shannon,
Burges,	Lane,	Stewart,
Davenport,	Lightfoot,	Stubbs,
Duncan,	Martin of Cooke,	Swain,
Gooch,	Martin of Navarro,	Terrell,
Henderson,	Moore,	Tilson,
Hightower,	Powers,	Weatherred,
Homan,	Rainey,	Wynne.

NAYS—none.

Bill read third time.

Senator Lane offered the following amendments: Amend section 4 by striking out the words "one thousand" and insert therefor the words "three thousand." Adopted.

Amend section 4 by inserting the following between the words "business" and "which," on line 7, on the fifth page of bill, to-wit: "And that he or they will not knowingly permit any minor under the age of twenty-one years to enter upon or remain in such establishments." Adopted.

(Senator Stewart in the chair.)

Senator Burges offered the following amendment:

Provided, That whenever any prohibitory liquor law is adopted in any county, town or precinct, any person in said town or precinct, who has paid his tax under this law, shall be entitled to have repaid him by the State, county and town such a pro rata part of the tax paid them respectively as will cover the unexpired time for which the person shall have received a license to retail liquor, so that no person will pay said tax for any time wherein he is not allowed the benefit of his license.

Lost.

Senator Burges' amendment was lost by the following vote:

YEAS—14.

Buchanan of Grimes,	Houston,	Patton,
Burges,	Lane,	Ross,
Cooper,	Lightfoot,	Stubbs,
Gooch,	Martin of Cooke,	Terrell,
Henderson,	Moore,	

NAYS—15.

Buchanan of Wood,	Lair,	Stewart,
Davenport,	Martin of Navarro,	Swain,
Duncan,	Powers,	Tilson,
Hightower,	Rainey,	Weatherred,
Homan,	Shannon,	Wynne.

Senator Terrell offered the following amendment: Strike out the following conditions of the bond, in section 4, "or to any person, after being notified in writing by the wife or daughter of the person, not to sell to such person."

Senator Buchanan of Grimes offered the following substitute for the amendment of Senator Terrell: Add after the word "daughter," the words "mother or sister." Adopted.

Senator Houston moved to reconsider the vote just taken. Lost by the following vote:

YEAS—9.

Cooper,	Houston.	Patton,
Gooch,	Martin of Cooke,	Stewart,
Henderson,	Moore,	Terrell.

NAYS—17.

Buchanan of Grimes	Lair,	Stubbs,
Buchanan of Wood,	Lightfoot,	Swain,
Davenport,	Martin of Navarro,	Tilson,
Duncan,	Powers,	Weatherred,
Hightower,	Rainey,	Wynne.
Homan,	Shannon,	

NOT VOTING—3.

Burges,	Lane,	Ross.
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Substitute adopted as part of the bill by the following vote:

YEAS—18.

Buchanan of Grimes,	Lair,	Ross,
Davenport,	Lane,	Shannon,
Duncan,	Lightfoot,	Stubbs,
Henderson,	Martin of Navarro,	Swain,
Hightower,	Powers,	Weatherred,
Homan,	Rainey,	Wynne.

NAYS—10.

Burges,	Martin of Cooke,	Stewart,
Cooper,	Moore,	Terrell,
Gooch,	Patton,	Tilson.
Houston,		

NOT VOTING.

Buchanan of Wood.

Senator Gooch offered the following amendment: Add to section 4:

In addition to civil proceedings for individual injuries, brought on said bonds, if any person or firm shall violate any of the conditions of the bond herein required, it shall be the duty of the county treasurer and the county attorney and the district attorney, or either of them, to institute suit thereupon in the name of the county judge of the county for the use and benefit of the county; and the amount of the five hundred dollars as a penalty shall be recovered from the principals and sureties upon proof of a breach of any of the conditions thereof.

(The President in the chair.)

Senator Rainey moved the previous question on the bill and amendments. Motion seconded and main question ordered.

Senator Gooch's amendment was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—17.

Buchanan of Grimes,	Henderson,	Stewart,
Buchanan of Wood,	Homan,	Stubbs,
Cooper,	Lair,	Tilson,
Davenport,	Lightfoot,	Weatherred,
Duncan,	Powers,	Wynne.
Gooch,	Ross,	

NAYS—11.

Burges,	Martin of Navarro,	Shannon,
Hightower,	Moore,	Swain,
Houston,	Patton,	Terrell.
Martin of Cooke,	Rainey,	

NOT VOTING.

Lane.

Bill read to third reading by the following vote:

YEAS—23.

Buchanan of Grimes	Lair,	Ross,
Buchanan of Wood,	Lane,	Shannon,
Davenport,	Lightfoot,	Stewart,
Duncan,	Martin of Cooke,	Stubbs,
Gooch,	Martin of Navarro,	Swain,
Henderson,	Moore,	Tilson,
Hightower,	Powers,	Weatherred,
Homan,	Rainey,	

NAYS—2.

Burges,	Houston,	Terrell.
Cooper,		

NOT VOTING.

Wynne.

On motion of Senator Martin of Navarro, the rules were suspended to place the bill on its final passage, by the following vote:

YEAS—25.

Buchanan of Grimes	Lane,	Shannon,
Burges,	Lightfoot,	Stewart,
Cooper,	Martin of Cooke,	Stubbs,
Davenport,	Martin of Navarro,	Swain,
Duncan,	Moore,	Terrell,
Henderson,	Powers,	Tilson,
Hightower,	Rainey,	Weatherred,
Homan,	Ross,	Wynne.
Lair,		

NAYS.

Houston.

NOT VOTING—3.

Buchanan of Wood,	Gooch,	Patton,
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Bill read third time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—25.

Buchanan of Grimes	Lair,	Ross,
Buchanan of Wood,	Lane,	Shannon,
Burges,	Lightfoot,	Stewart,
Davenport,	Martin of Cooke,	Stubbs,
Duncan,	Martin of Navarro,	Swain,
Gooch,	Moore,	Tilson,
Henderson,	Powers,	Weatherred,
Hightower,	Rainey,	Wynne.
Homan,		

NAYS—20.

Cooper,	Houston,	Terrell.
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NOT VOTING.

Patton.

Senator Martin of Navarro offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Senate Committee on Congressional Apportionment be and is hereby instructed to inquire what legislation, if any, is necessary, to authorize the election of additional members of Congress, under new appointment, by the State at large, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

Adopted.

Senator Rainey introduced a bill entitled "An act to repeal sections 2, 4 and 7 of an act of the Legislature of Texas entitled 'an act to amend the charter of the city of Dallas,' approved July 9, 1879; and to amend sections 77, 183, 90, 62 and 82 of an act of the Legislature of the State of Texas, entitled 'an act to incorporate the city of Dallas and to grant a new charter to said city,' approved August, 9, 1876." Referred to Committee on State Affairs.

Senator Rainey, chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries, by leave, submitted the following report:

COMMITTEE ROOM,
AUSTIN, March 7, 1881.

Hon. L. J. Storey, President of the Senate:

Your Committee on Counties and County Boundaries, to whom was referred the petition and protest of citizens of Rockwall county, relating to diminishing the civil jurisdiction of the county court of said county, have considered the same, and instruct me to report the same back to the Senate and ask that the same be referred to Judiciary Committee No. 1, as it is a matter that should properly be considered by said committee.

RAINEY, Chairman.

Senator Lightfoot, by leave, introduced a bill entitled "An act to provide for the pay of jury commissioners." Referred to Judiciary Committee No. 1.

Senate joint resolution No. 37, "proposing an amendment to article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Texas," was taken up, and, on motion of Senator Rainey, was laid on the table subject to call.

Senate joint resolution No. 41, "making an appropriation for the settlement of the Toby claim," was taken up.

Senator Houston moved a call of the Senate. Call seconded.

Roll called; Senate full.

Senator Duncan moved the previous question on the bill. Call seconded and main question ordered.

Resolution ordered engrossed by the following vote:

YEAS—17.

Buchanan of Grimes,	Lane,	Stubbs,
Burges,	Lightfoot,	Swain,
Cooper,	Martin of Cooke,	Terrell,
Duncan,	Martin of Navarro,	Weatherred,
Hightower,	Powers,	Wynne.
Lair,	Stewart,	

NAYS—12.

Buchanan of Wood,	Homan,	Rainey,
Davenport,	Houston,	Ross,
Gooch,	Moore,	Shannon,
Henderson,	Patton,	Tilson.

Senators Homan and Lair asked leave to have their reasons spread upon the journal.

On motion of Senator Martin of Cooke, the Senate adjourned till 3:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment; the President in the chair.

Roll called; quorum present.

Senator Stewart called up Senate bill No. 133, "An act to amend article 1211, chapter 5, title 29, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas." Bill taken up, read second time, with committee amendments. Amendments adopted and bill ordered engrossed.

On motion of Senator Stewart, rules were suspended to put bill on third reading, by the following vote:

YEAS—29.

Buchanan of Grimes	Houston,	Ross,
Buchanan of Wood,	Lair,	Shannon,
Burges,	Lane,	Stewart,
Cooper,	Lightfoot,	Stubbs,
Davenport,	Martin of Cooke,	Swain,
Duncan,	Martin of Navarro,	Terrell,
Gooch,	Moore,	Tilson,
Henderson,	Patton,	Weatherred,
Hightower,	Powers,	Wynne.
Homan,	Rainey,	

NAYS—none.

Bill read third time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—21.

Buchanan of Grimes	Lair,	Shannon,
Buchanan of Wood,	Lane,	Stewart,
Davenport,	Moore,	Stubbs,
Gooch,	Patton,	Swain,
Henderson,	Powers,	Terrell,
Hightower,	Rainey,	Weatherred,
Homan,	Ross,	Wynne.

NAYS—8.

Burges,	Houston,	Martin of Navarro,
Cooper,	Lightfoot,	Tilson.
Duncan,	Martin of Cooke,	

Senator Terrell called up Senate bill No. 121, "An act to authorize the Governor, Comptroller and Commissioner of Insurance, Statistics to examine and purchase the portraits of the Presidents of the Republic of Texas and of the Governors of the State of Texas, for the use of the State." Bill read second time, with committee substitute.

Senator Homan offered the following amendment: Add after the word "Governors" the words "and justices of the Supreme Court and judges of the Court of Appeals." Withdrawn.

Senator Henderson offered the following amendment: Amend by striking out "\$5000" where it occurs in the bill, and insert "\$3000;" and instead of "capitol fund," insert "out of the general revenue."

Senator Houston called for a division of the question.

Senator Duncan moved the previous question. Motion seconded and the main question ordered.

First division of the amendment was adopted.

Second division of the amendment adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—20.

Buchanan of Grimes,	Lair,	Shannon,
Buchanan of Wood,	Lane,	Stewart,
Burges,	Lightfoot,	Stubbs,
Cooper,	Martin of Navarro,	Terrell,
Henderson,	Moore,	Weatherred,
Hightower,	Patton,	Wynne.
Homan,	Powers,	

NAYS—9.

Davenport,	Houston,	Ross,
Duncan,	Martin of Cooke,	Swain,
Gooch,	Rainey,	Tilson.

Substitute, as amended, adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—20.		
Buchanan of Grimes	Homan,	Shannon,
Buchanan of Wood,	Lair,	Stewart,
Burges,	Lane,	Stubbs,
Cooper,	Lightfoot,	Terrell,
Gooch,	Martin of Navarro,	Weatherred,
Henderson,	Patton,	Wynne.
Hightower,	Powers,	

NAYS—9.		
Davenport,	Martin of Cooke,	Ross,
Duncan,	Moore,	Swain,
Houston,	Rainey,	Tilson.

Bill engrossed by the following vote:

YEAS—18.		
Buchanan of Wood,	Homan,	Shannon,
Burges,	Lane,	Stewart,
Cooper,	Lightfoot,	Stubbs,
Gooch,	Martin of Navarro,	Terrell,
Henderson,	Patton,	Weatherred,
Hightower,	Powers,	Wynne.

NAYS—10.		
Davenport,	Martin of Cooke,	Ross,
Duncan,	Moore,	Swain,
Houston,	Rainey,	Tilson.
Lair,		

NOT VOTING.

Buchanan of Grimes.

Senator Lair asked that the following reasons for his vote on Senate joint resolution No. 41, "making an appropriation for the settlement of the Thomas Toby claim," be spread upon the journal:

My reasons for voting for this bill are that I think that the claim is probably just; and, if not just, I would rather give the benefit of the doubt than to vote no when the claim is, perhaps, owing; and this bill, if it becomes a law, will put a quietus upon this vexed question which has already cost the State more than half the amount in legislating upon the subject.

LAIR.

A message was received from the House announcing that it refuses to concur in Senate amendments to substitute House bill No. 307.

Also, that the House had passed Senate joint resolution No. 37, proposing amendment to sections 2, 3, 5, 6 and 8, of article 5, of the Constitution of the State of Texas.

Senator Weatherred called up Senate bill No. 90, "An act to amend article 1052, chapter 2, title 15, of the Code of Criminal Procedure." Bill read second time, with committee amendments.

Senator Lane offered the following amendment: Amend by adding the following section:

The near approach of the close of the session renders it exceedingly improbable that this bill will be reached in its regular order; therefore an imperative public necessity exists that the constitutional rule requiring this bill be read on three several days be suspended and it is so enacted.

Committee amendment adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—10.		
Cooper,	Lightfoot,	Ross,
Gooch,	Martin of Navarro,	Shannon,
Henderson,	Patton,	Stubbs,
Hightower,	Powers,	Weatherred,
Homan,	Rainey,	Wynne.
Lane,		

NAYS—11.		
Burges,	Lair,	Swain,
Davenport,	Martin of Cooke,	Terrell,
Duncan,	Moore,	Tilson.
Houston,	Stewart,	

NOT VOTING—2.

Buchanan of Grimes Buchanan of Wood,

Senator Lane's amendment was adopted.

Senator Wynne offered to amend by striking out all that refers to mileage. Adopted, and bill ordered engrossed, by the following vote:

YEAS—20.

Buchanan of Grimes,	Houston,	Stubbs,
Burges,	Lane,	Swain,
Cooper,	Patton,	Terrell,
Gooch,	Powers,	Tilson,
Henderson,	Rainey,	Weatherred,
Hightower,	Shannon,	Wynne.
Homan,	Stewart,	

NAYS—8.

Davenport,	Lightfoot,	Moore,
Duncan,	Martin of Cooke,	Ross.
Lair,	Martin of Navarro,	

NOT VOTING.

Buchanan of Wood,

Senator Martin of Navarro moved that the Senate recede from the amendments to House bill No. 307, relating to the occupation tax upon intoxicating liquors, in which the House refuses to concur.

Senator Gooch called for division of the question.

The Senate refused to recede from first amendment by the following vote:

YEAS—10.

Cooper,	Martin of Navarro,	Rainey,
Lair,	Moore,	Ross,
Lightfoot,	Powers,	Terrell.
Martin of Cooke,		

NAYS—18.

Buchanan of Grimes	Hightower,	Stewart,
Buchanan of Wood,	Homan,	Stubbs,
Davenport,	Houston,	Swain,
Duncan,	Lane,	Tilson,
Gooch,	Patton,	Weatherred,
Henderson,	Shannon,	Wynne.

NOT VOTING.

Burges.

Senate refused to recede from second amendment.

Senate receded from second amendment by the following vote:

YEAS—15.

Cooper,	Lightfoot,	Rainey,
Gooch,	Martin of Cooke,	Ross,
Henderson,	Martin of Navarro,	Stewart,
Houston,	Moore,	Terrell,
Lair,	Patton,	Tilson.

NAYS—13.

Buchanan of Grimes	Homan,	Stubbs,
Buchanan of Wood,	Lane,	Swain,
Davenport,	Powers,	Weatherred,
Duncan,	Shannon,	Wynne.
Hightower,		

NOT VOTING.

Burges.

The Senate refused to recede from the fourth amendment.

Senator Homan moved that a committee of free conference be appointed by the President to act in conjunction with a like committee of the House to consider the Senate amendments to House bill No. 307 in which the House refuses to concur, and from which the Senate refuses to recede. Adopted, and Senators Gooch, Lane, Wynne, Duncan and Stubbs were appointed by the President on said committee.

Senator Buchanan of Grimes, chairman of the Committee on Engrossed Bills, submitted the following report:

COMMITTEE ROOM,
AUSTIN, March 7, 1881.

Hon. L. J. Storey, President of the Senate:

Your Committee on Engrossed Bills have carefully examined and compared Senate bill No. 50, "An act to make penal any disclosures of proceedings or divulgence of secrets of the grand jury."

Also, Senate bill No. 52, "An act to regulate the practice of medicine, surgery and pharmacy, and to repeal chapter 3 of the Penal Code."

Senate joint resolution No. 40, joint resolution amending section

17, article 5 of the State Constitution, so that the number of terms of the county court of civil and criminal business in each of the counties of this State may be prescribed by the county commissioners' court of the counties respectively.

Substitute Senate bill No. 41, "An act to amend article 800 of the Code of Criminal Procedure."

Senate bill No. 37, "An act to amend articles 4796 and 4797, chapter 1, title 96 of the Revised Civil Statutes, adopted February 21, 1879."

Senate bill No. 51, "An act to adjust the indebtedness of the State to the permanent school fund and make appropriation therefor," and find the same correctly engrossed.

BUCHANAN OF GRIMES, Chairman.

Senator Lane moved to suspend the rules to place Senate bill No. 90 on its third reading. Adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—28.

Buchanan of Grimes	Houston,	Ross,
Buchanan of Wood,	Lair,	Shannon,
Burges,	Lane,	Stewart,
Cooper,	Lightfoot,	Stubbs,
Davenport,	Martin of Cooke,	Swain,
Duncan,	Martin of Navarro,	Terrell,
Gooch,	Moore,	Tilson,
Henderson,	Powers,	Weatherred,
Hightower,	Rainey,	Wynne.
Homan,		

NAYS—none.

NOT VOTING.

Patton.

Bill read third time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—21.

Buchanan of Grimes,	Homan,	Stewart,
Buchanan of Wood,	Houston,	Stubbs,
Burges,	Lane,	Swain,
Cooper,	Patton,	Terrell,
Gooch,	Powers,	Tilson,
Henderson,	Rainey,	Weatherred,
Hightower,	Shannon,	Wynne.

NAYS—8.

Davenport,	Lightfoot,	Moore,
Duncan,	Martin of Cooke,	Ross,
Lair,	Martin of Navarro,	

Senator Wynne called up Senate bill No. 173, "An act to amend article 2816, chapter 13, title 47, of 'an act to adopt and establish the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, passed February 28, 1879.'" Bill taken up and read second time.

Senator Lane offered the following amendment: Amend by adding the following section:

Sec. — The near approach of the close of the session, the great number of the bills yet undisposed of on the President's table, renders it exceedingly improbable that this bill will be reached in its regular order, therefore, an imperative public necessity exists that the constitutional rule requiring this bill to be read on three several days be suspended; and it is so enacted.

Adopted and bill ordered engrossed.

On motion of Senator Wynne, the rules were suspended to place the bill on its third reading by the following vote:

YEAS—28.

Buchanan of Grimes	Houston,	Ross,
Buchanan of Wood,	Lair,	Shannon,
Burges,	Lane,	Stewart,
Cooper,	Lightfoot,	Stubbs,
Davenport,	Martin of Navarro,	Swain,
Duncan,	Moore,	Terrell,
Gooch,	Patton,	Tilson,
Henderson,	Powers,	Weatherred,
Hightower,	Rainey,	Wynne.
Homan,		

NAYS—none.

NOT VOTING.

Martin of Cooke,

Bill read third time and passed by the following vote:

Sg. 23

YEAS—28.

Buchanan of Grimes,	Houston,	Ross,
Buchanan of Wood,	Lair,	Shannon,
Burges,	Lane,	Stewart,
Cooper,	Lightfoot,	Stubbs,
Davenport,	Martin of Navarro,	Swain,
Duncan,	Moore,	Terrell,
Gooch,	Patton,	Tilson,
Henderson,	Powers,	Weatherred,
Hightower,	Rainey,	Wynne.
Homan,		

NAYS—none.

NOT VOTING.

Martin of Cooke,

On motion of Senator Houston, 200 copies of House joint resolution No. 37, proposing an amendment to sections 2, 3, 5, 6 and 8 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State Texas, were ordered printed.

The President, after reading its caption, signed House bill No. 235. "An act to amend sections 1, 3, 5 and 7 of an act entitled 'an act to protect the wool-growing interests of the State of Texas,' approved March 25, 1879."

Also, House bill No. 481, "An act to amend section 11 of an act entitled 'an act to protect the wool-growing interests of the State of Texas,' approved March 25, 1879."

On motion of Senator Duncan, the Senate adjourned till 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

FORTY-EIGHTH DAY.

SENATE CHAMBER, }
AUSTIN, March 8, 1881. }

Senate met pursuant to adjournment; President in the chair.

Roll called; quorum present.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Chaplin.

On motion of Senator Houston, the reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with, and the same adopted.

Senator Gooch moved that Senators Gooch, Lane, Wynne, Duncan and Stubbs, appointed yesterday to represent the Senate in a free conference committee with a like committee of the House, be excused. Adopted.

Senator Homan presented a petition of citizens of Travis and other counties, members of the United Debating Club, asking for a prohibitory liquor law. Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

Senator Weatherred, chairman of Committee on Judicial Districts, submitted the following report:

COMMITTEE ROOM,
AUSTIN, March 8, 1881.

Hon. L. J. Storey, President of the Senate:

Your Committee on Judicial Districts, to whom was referred substitute for Senate bills Nos. 30 and 70, entitled "An act to establish the Twelfth, Fourteenth, Seventeenth, Twentieth, Thirtieth and Thirty-third judicial districts, and prescribing the times of holding the courts therein, and to provide for the appointment of a district attorney in the Twentieth, and a district judge in the Thirty-third judicial district, and to provide for the holding terms of the district court in certain unorganized counties," have carefully considered the same, and I am instructed to report the accompanying bill as a substitute therefor, and to recommend its passage.

WEATHERRED, Chairman.

Bill read first time with committee substitute.

Senator Stubbs introduced a bill entitled "An act setting apart a certain portion of the public lands of this State for quarantine purposes, to provide for the location, survey and sale thereof, and for the disposition of the fund arising from such sale." Referred to Committee on Public Health.

Senator Davenport introduced a bill entitled "An act for the relief of parties who have purchased, at tax sale, lands situated in the organized counties of this State that have